

BEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

I

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1964.

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A. W. HANSELL, M.B., B.S.
Medical Officer of Health.

BEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

F O R T H E

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

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BEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

North Riding of Yorkshire.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the
year ending

31st December, 1964.

To The Chairman and Members of the
Bedale Rural District Council,

SIR, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you my Annual Report for the
year ending the 31st December, 1964.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

- (1) One Medical Officer of Health (Part-time)
- (2) One Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector (Full-time)
- (3) One Additional Public Health Inspector (Full-time)

STATISTICS.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Area | 43,302 acres. |
| Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1964) | 8,560 |
| Number of inhabited houses according to ... | |
| Rate Books (end of 1964) | 2,515 |
| Rateable value of the Area | £242,958 |
| Product of a Penny Rate | 947. 17. 4d |

NOTE:

The figure given above for the estimated resident population includes
Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the Area.

The estimated population last year was - 8,320.

Owing to the inclusion of the Armed Forces in the estimated population
it is necessary to multiply the Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate by
their "comparability factors" (namely 1.01 and 1.12) in order to attain
the rates comparable with other Areas in the country.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

| <u>Live Births.</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Legitimate | 92 | 74 | 166 |) Crude Birth Rate |
| Illegitimate | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | | | 19.74 |
| Adjusted Birth Rate | 19.93 | | | |
| <u>Stillbirths.</u> | | | | |
| Legitimate | - | - | - | |
| Illegitimate | - | - | - | |
| <u>Deaths.</u> | 55 | 43 | 98 | Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 11.44 |
| Adjusted Death Rate:- | | | 12.81 | |

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

| | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | 3 | - | 3 |
| Illegitimate | Nil | Nil | Nil |

Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks of Age.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Legitimate | 3 | - | 3 |
| Illegitimate | Nil | Nil | Nil |

Deaths of Infants under One Week of Age.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Legitimate | 3 | - | 3 |
| Illegitimate | Nil | Nil | Nil |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <u>Deaths from Maternal Causes.</u> | ... | ... | Nil |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Laboratory facilities | (b) Hospitals |
| (c) Clinics and Treatment Centres | (d) Ambulance Services |
| (e) Nursing Services. | |

With the exception of the need for more accommodation for the chronic sick and infirm the above services have proved adequate for the Area.

DATA SUPPLIED BY THE SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Mains supply to the area is now administered by the Northallerton & the Dales Water Board and has been generally satisfactory both as regards quality and adequacy of supply throughout the year.

Ten samples of water, taken from the mains supply, were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year and all proved satisfactory.

Six samples, taken from small private supplies in the Area, were also submitted for bacteriological examination and five of these were unsatisfactory. In such cases action has been taken which will result in a satisfactory supply being provided.

Further details, such as the number of dwelling-houses and population supplied from public mains will no doubt be forthcoming in the Report from the Northallerton & the Dales Water Board.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Owing to difficulties in the purchase of land and the finalisation of Schemes it has not been possible to commence construction work on either the Great and Little Crakehall or the Kirkby Fleetham with Fencotes Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes. Both Schemes were, however, investigated by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing & Local Government and an informal enquiry was held in October and it is now anticipated that they will both go ahead during 1965.

After prolonged negotiations the Council have been able to acquire a site for the Carthorpe Sewage Disposal Works and the Consulting Engineers are now working on the final details for sewers and Disposal Works. It is possible, therefore, that this scheme may also be commenced during 1965.

The Sewerage Schemes for both Scruton and Londonderry are now in course of preparation by the Consultants and final details should be presented for the Council's approval during 1965. Negotiations are, in fact, proceeding for the purchase of the Disposal Works Site at Scruton so that there may be no hold up from this source when the scheme is due to proceed.

There are, of course, still a number of villages in the area requiring proper sewers and/or sewage disposal works but these will be dealt with in accordance with the Council's programme which was drawn up some years ago and is based on the cases of greatest needs being dealt with first.

The maintainance of disposal works, tanks, sewers etc. is carried out by direct labour and this system works very satisfactorily and efficiently.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This service, which for many years has been carried out on a contract basis, was changed on the 2nd November when the old contract expired and a direct labour service took over. The Council had for some time considered that it was essential for a weekly collection of dustbins to be provided throughout the area and when the Contractor declined to tender for such a service it was decided to institute a direct labour system of collection.

In order to implement this decision two new Karrier Dual Tip Refuse Vehicles of 18 cu. yds. capacity were purchased. Each vehicle is fitted with a hydraulically operated packer plate to cope with modern bulky refuse. These vehicles have proved very satisfactory for the work and each can accommodate the contents of up to 300 normal dustbins.

The change over date was, as stated, the 2nd November, when the old contract expired and the new service came into operation on that day. The new arrangements worked smoothly and efficiently from the start and since that time there have been no complaints of neglect. This satisfactory state of affairs was due to some extent to the Council having been fortunate enough to engage the Contractor's workmen who already knew the District. Two Driver/Loaders and four Loaders are employed on the vehicles and in addition to providing a weekly collection of bins all ashpits are now cleaned out every six weeks.

Refuse is disposed of by tipping at Leeming Bar and at Bedale and the tips are kept tidy and controlled as far as possible. This work will be facilitated in the near future as the Council have decided to purchase a 'Loading Shovel' for attachment to its Ferguson Tractor. This will be used to level and grade the tips as and when required.

RODENT CONTROL.

This service continues unchanged, no men are directly employed on the work but there are two Contractors available to serve the area. They are willing to deal with any premises where the need arises.

One of these Contractors regularly attends to the Council's refuse tips and these are kept clear of vermin.

The Council's Officers are also always available to advise in cases where infestations do occur and they carry out inspection when making routine visits.

HOUSING.

The Council has now virtually completed its slum clearance programme and twenty-six houses were closed for human habitation during 1964. Two Hundred and Sixty-seven unfit houses have been dealt with since the programme began and very few now remain.

The Council still encourage owners to restore and renovate existing houses which have become obsolete and are very willing to make Grants available for this work. Thirteen Standard Grants and seven Discretionary Grants were approved during the year and twenty-four houses were restored in this way.

In addition to the above action, which is resulting in a steady but noticeable improvement in housing conditions in the area, the Council have built thirty-five new dwellings and thirty-five private dwellings have also been completed. At the end of the year seven Council Houses were in course of erection together with twenty-nine private houses.

During the year the Council has added to its 'Old Peoples' Development at Samwaies Court by building a further sixteen 'Old Peoples' Bungalows at Benkhill Drive. These are to be occupied by old people and each dwelling is connected to a Sub-Warden's house on the site by a bell system and the Sub-Warden is connected to Samwaies Court by telephone. The tenants, of course, have full use of all the Common Room facilities at Samwaies Court which is quite near to the site. The Council has also made a site available to the North Riding County Council on which, it is hoped, a Home will be built for aged people in need of constant care and attention. This site is in Benkhill Drive and is ideally situated in relation to both Samwaies Court and the new 'Old Peoples' Development.

Thus the final pattern of the Council's Housing Development is taking shape whereby all types of accommodation are available from four-bedroom family houses to single-bedroom old peoples' bungalows. A system of transferring tenants to the most suitable accommodation for their needs has been adopted and with the many types of dwellings available this works most satisfactorily without causing any hardship or upset to the tenants. This, it is felt is particularly appreciated by the old people who are easily upset by having to break old ties, when moving. The completion of the Old Peoples' Home now envisaged would completely eliminate this and the Council could be justly proud of its achievements in this direction.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Meat production continues to be a most important industry in the area and 82,455 animals were slaughtered at the four Licenced Slaughterhouses during 1964. Meat Inspection is, of necessity, a very important duty to the Council and it is realised that 100% inspection of all carcasses is essential. This has not been possible during the year owing to the impossibility of engaging qualified Meat Inspectors. However, as the year ends, it seemed probable that two Inspectors would accept appointments with the Council and if this proves to be the case 100% inspection will be instituted at all slaughterhouses at the beginning of January, 1965.

A statement, Appendix I showing animals slaughtered and meat condemned is attached to this Report.

FACTORIES ACT.

A statement, Appendix II, showing particulars on the administration of the Act so far as it concerns the Council is attached to the Report. The Statement under Part 8 of the Act is a Nil Return and is therefore not included.

It will be noted from the Statement that regular inspections are made of the various premises and that very few cases involving contravention of the Act are found. Where action is necessary the Owners of the premises concerned have always readily co-operated in carrying out any work required.

FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD HYGIENE.

Fifty-seven visits were made during the year to inspect food premises and in only four cases were unsatisfactory conditions found. In all these cases informal action resulted in the faults being remedied and generally the standards in all premises are quite satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

This new legislation came into operation at various dates during 1964 and necessitated a good deal of additional work in the Department. All premises covered by the Act had to be registered by the 1st July, 1964 and as many as possible were inspected during the year. As a result, 50 premises employing 201 people were registered and 23 visits were made to inspect 20 of those premises. Many inspections have yet to be made but generally the premises comply with the requirements of the Act except in minor details which can, in the majority of cases, be easily remedied.

APPENDIX I

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during the year ending DECEMBER, 1964.

| | Cattle Excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|--|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Number killed | 4,305 | 224 | 177 | 15,303 | 62,446 |
| Number inspected | 4,305 | 224 | 177 | 15,303 | 62,446 |
| <u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u> | 7 | 10 | 31 | 145 | 160 |
| Whole carcasses condemned | | | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 559 | 22 | 4 | 711 | 1,551 |
| Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis | 13.15 | 14.28 | 19.77 | 5.59 | 2.74 |
| <u>Tuberculosis only</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 1 | | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 1 | | | | 994 |
| Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis | 0.04 | | | | 1.59 |
| <u>Cysticercosis</u> | | | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 1 | | | | |
| Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration. | 1 | | | | |

APPENDIX II

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

| Premises | Number on Register | Number of | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers prosecuted |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities. | 5 | 7 | Nil | Nil |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. | 33 | 22 | Nil | Nil |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | 25 | 59 | Nil | Nil |
| Total..... | 63 | 88 | Nil | Nil |

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "Cases")

| Particulars | | | <u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u> | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|--|----------------------|--|
| | Found | Remedied | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | Nil | | | | |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | Nil | | | | |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | Nil | | | | |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | Nil | | | | |

| Particulars (1) | Found (2) | Remedied (3) | Referred | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6) |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | | To H.M. Inspector (4) | By H.M. Inspector (5) | |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | Nil | | | | |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | 1 | | | 1 | |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | Nil | | | | |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | Nil | | | | |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) | Nil | | | | |
| Total..... | 1 | | | 1 | |

APPENDIX III

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY
PREMISES ACT 1963

Name of Local Authority
Bedale R.D.C.

To The Minister of Labour,

This form contains the
prescribed particulars to be
included in the annual
report to be submitted under
section 60 of the Act.

TABLE 'A'

| Class of premises | Number of premises | | Total number of | | Number of registered | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | registered during the year. | at end of year. | registered premises | at end of year. | premises receiving a | general inspection |
| Offices | 13 | 13 | | | | during the year. |
| Retail shops | 27 | 27 | | | | 5 |
| Wholesale shops, warehouses | 2 | 2 | | | | 10 |
| Catering establishments open to the public, canteens. | 7 | 7 | | | | 3 |
| Fuel storage depots | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 |

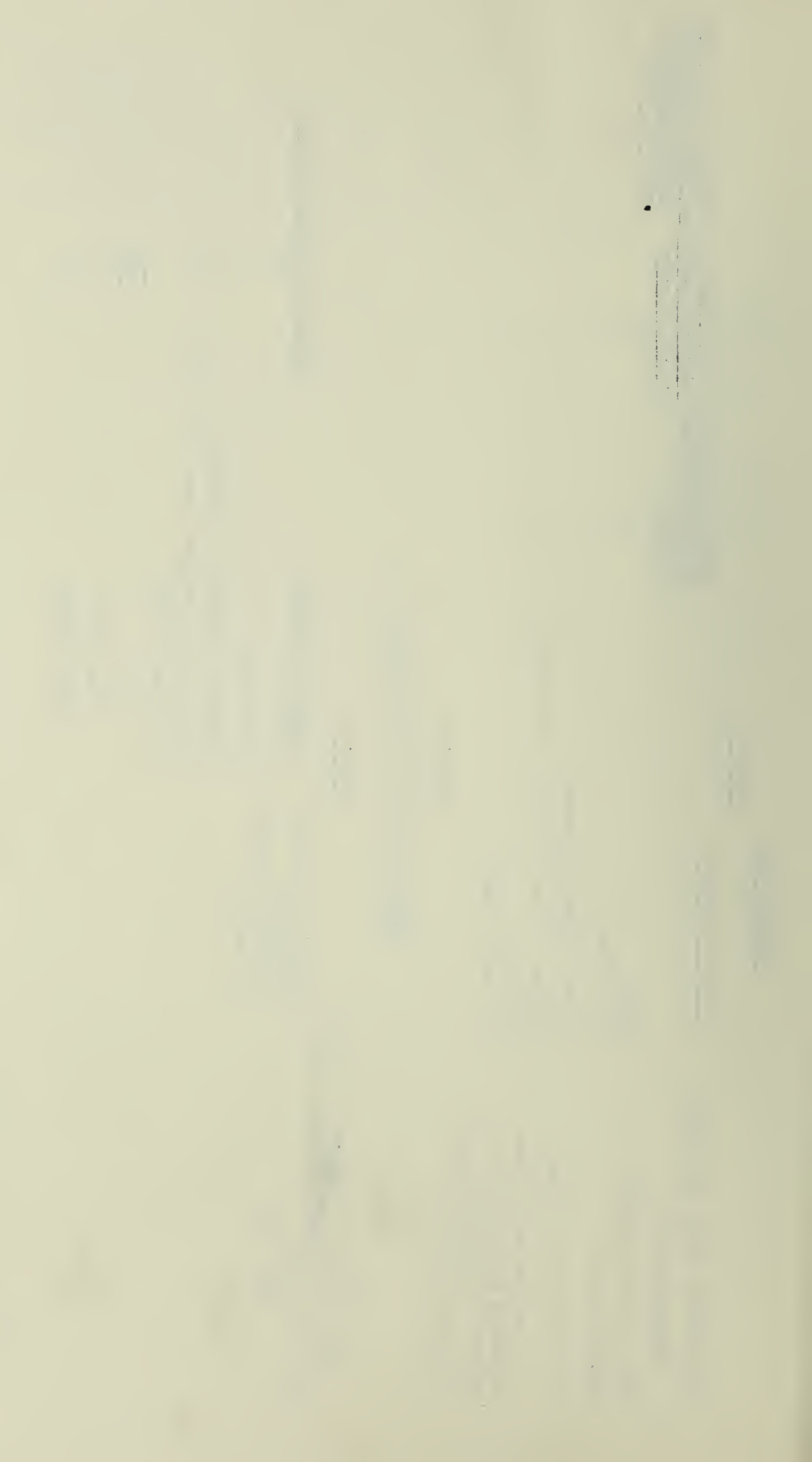
TABLE 'B'

Number of visits of all kinds by
Inspectors to registered premises - 23

TABLE 'C'

| Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace. | Class of workplace. | | Number of persons employed. | |
|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| | Offices | Retail shops | | |
| | | Wholesale departments, warehouses | 7 | |
| | | Catering establishments open to the public | 48 | |
| | | Fuel Storage depots | 1 | |
| | | Total | 201 | |
| | | Total Males | 74 | |
| | | Total Females | 127 | |


3rd March, 1965.
Year 1964.



APPENDIX III (cont.)

TABLE D - EXEMPTIONS

Part I - Space
(Sec.5(2))

N I L

Part II - Temperature
(Sec.6)

N I L

Part III - Sanitary Conveniences
(Sec.9)

N I L

Part IV - Washing Facilities
(Sec.10)

N I L

TABLE E - PROSECUTIONS

N I L

TABLE F - INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed
under Section 52(1) or (5) of
the Act

1

No. of other staff employed
for most of their time on
work in connection with the
Act

-

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

| <u>Disease</u> | <u>Total Cases</u> | <u>Deaths</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Pneumonia | 11 | 4 |
| Scarlet Fever | 12 | Nil |
| Sonné Dysentery | 1 | Nil |
| Food Poisoning (Typhi Murium) | 1 | Nil |
| Whooping Cough | 34 | Nil |
| Measles | 108 | Nil |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents | - | 2 |

The highest cause of death was due to coronary thrombosis, the mortability from which was 24 in the total number of deaths of 98.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Two new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, both being males and members of the same family, aged 38 and 4 years respectively. In each case the lungs were the primary seat of the disease.

One death from tuberculosis occurred during the year, the case being that of a man aged 69, the primary focus of disease being in the lungs.

In conclusion I should here like to record my thanks to your Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. F. Dunning, for his valuable and consistent help throughout the year.

I have the honour to be Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALAN W. HANSELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

